

THE RICHLAND BEACON, A Democratic Weekly Newspaper, Published at Rayville, Louisiana. AN EXCELLENT Advertising Medium, and Live Paper. Rates very reasonable, and liberal discount to Yearly Advertisers. Price per Annum, \$2.50.

THOS. J. MANGHAM, Editor.

Premium For New Subscribers.

With a view to increase our circulation, we make the following liberal offer: To each of our subscribers and readers who will before the first day of next March send us the name of a new subscriber to our paper, with pay for one year in advance, we will send a respectable bill for one year for the Cottage Hearth (of Boston), an Illustrated Magazine of Home Arts and Home Culture, containing Portraits and Sketches of Distinguished Persons, Superior Home Music, Choice Poetry, Stories and Adventures, Ornamental and Fancy Work, the latest Fashions, the Mother's Chair, the Student's Corner, the Young Folks' Window, etc., all fully illustrated, price \$1.50 per year.

The democrats elected a large majority of the members of the legislature in New York last week. So Conkling will not go back to the U. S. Senate during the next legislature of that State. The democrats carried Maryland also.

One of the most horrible and inhuman customs, perhaps, that is practiced by the savage of A-hanteo, is that of killing young women or girls and mixing the mortar of certain kinds of public buildings with their blood. The king has had two hundred girls murdered for that purpose recently.

We neglected to mention the fact last week, that the Governor had called an extra session of the Legislature, to convene in New Orleans December 4th. The question arises in the minds of a good many as to whether a legal session of the Legislature can be held in New Orleans or not; and we think it is very doubtful, as the law makes Baton Rouge the capital.

The New Orleans States read the the judges and committing magistrates of our courts a pretty severe but deserved lecture for the haste with which they admit parties to bail on small bonds, after an attempt to murder, and attribute the prevalence of such crimes to this fact and the facility with which the criminals escape punishment. A few nights since a young man, Canmack, went about the streets of New Orleans hunting another youth named Borno, and when he found him shot him down, it was supposed mortally wounding him. He was hunted down and captured by the police, brought before Recorder Davey and admitted to bail in the small sum of \$5,000, before it was known whether the wound would prove fatal or not. Such hasty admitting to bail deserves the severest censure.

The Monroe Doctrine and the Panama Canal.

The Monroe doctrine and the attitude of our Government, relative to the De Lesseps canal project, may be very sound and reasonable—for we admit that we are neither diplomat nor statesman, though we do have ideas of right and wrong—but it strikes us as an absurd assumption of authority which we do not possess, and which may lead us into very serious trouble; in fact, may involve us in a terrible and bloody war.

If the British Government, or other European government, proposed to construct and assume control of such a thorough fare passing through territory belonging to us, or if the Government owning the territory through which it is to pass objected to such a proceeding and appealed to us for assistance to prevent such trespass or invasion of their country, or if we had been invited or obtained permission to construct the canal ourselves, why then it would be a different affair altogether; but as neither of these conditions exist, we are at a loss to know by what right we can assume the authority to say that the work shall not be done by others, or why they have not the same right to say that we shall not do it.

It is very true that it would not be to the interests of any of the govern-

ments on the Western Continent to have such a canal constructed and controlled by European capital and a European government; but we are not discussing the question of interest, but an abstract principle of right and wrong and the question of international law. We may regard the Monroe Doctrine as a grand principle, but can we induce other governments to recognize it as equitable and just? Can we establish it upon any principle of international law? How would we regard such a position on the part of the monarchal governments of Europe? Suppose they had said France should not have a Republican form of government? Of course we do not say that their territory shall have a republican form of government, but we say, in the advocacy of the Monroe doctrine, that their form of government shall not be extended. And, by interfering with this isthmus project, we go still farther, and say that even the Republic of France shall not have control of it.

It strikes us that the matter stands thus: We have done nothing yet towards opening up this great commercial highway; may or may not hereafter do it, but nobody else shall—nobody else has a right to do it. Now, is this really a fact, that will ever be recognized or admitted by other powers unless they are forced to do so by force of arms? Have we any more right actually to the construction and control of such a canal or a ship railway across the isthmus than any other government? Have not Mexico and the governments of Central and South America, and even the British, who own British Honduras, as much or more right to say that we shall not construct and control this canal? They certainly think they have, and they regard our course as an exhibition of supreme arrogance, which they will not respect unless compelled to do so after a trial of strength of arms.

Others may not see it in the same light, but we cannot see how we are to escape from a war, sooner or later, unless we abandon this position. Indeed, the correspondence already begun between the United States Government and Great Britain may terminate in a conflict of arms at an early day. Wars have grown out of much smaller matters; and one or the other will have to make concessions, have the matter settled by arbitration or at the point of the bayonet and the cannon's mouth.

No other government ever has or ever will recognize our claims, based upon what we term "The Monroe Doctrine," short of war. Every nation on the earth claims the right of acquisition of territory and power, especially where it can be obtained with the consent of the inhabitants of the territory; and we cannot prevent such acquisition on the Western Continent, except by repelling them as invaders. Have we the right to do this, where the people of the country do not object? Finally, are we now prepared to establish this Monroe Doctrine, in its new construction, by force of arms? Are we ready for a conflict with the powers of Europe?

HERO-WORSHIP.

The following article, which appeared in the Morehouse Clarion of the 4th, meets so fully with our views and is so heartily endorsed by us that we copy it in full and appropriate it as our leader this week:

One of the leading ideas that prevailed amongst the first settlers of America was a stubborn opposition to hero-worship. They conceived the notion that one man, be he honest and correct, is just as good as another. That sentiment induced our forefathers to leave bigoted Europe and cast their destinies in the Western World. That sentiment spurred our forefathers on to this stupendous struggle against the Powers of Great Britain. That sentiment was impressed upon the rising generations around the humble hearth-stone, in the unpretentious school house, and from the simple, but sacred, desk of the American preacher. "All men are equal," was the great lesson of the day. Is that the lesson of the present age? Is American sentiment on that important principle what it once was? Far from it. We are rapidly becoming a nation of hero-worshippers. President

Garfield is a hero whom the whole country loves and admires, whom one-half of the country worships. His widow and her children have been made grandly rich by his death. Worshippers at his shrine are pouring in their mites and might be raising the tomb of Garfield above the tombs of all others. The sacred ashes of Washington and other illustrious patriots are lost sight of in the sweeping rush to pay modern homage to the dust of the accidentally slaughtered Garfield. And this homage and adulation to Garfield comes forth as if he had been forced to fill the high office which cost him his life. In assuming the honors and responsibilities of the Presidency, he stepped into a position which thousand envied. He was a citizen of the nation and the nation honored him. His untimely death was one of the unforeseen incidents that may befall the most humble citizen. Yet he is the hero of the country and people verify their devotion to hero-worship by making Mrs. Garfield extravagantly rich.

Another case is nearer home. The State Governor dies—dies a natural death—dies, surrounded by all of the comforts and luxuries of modern domestic life. He leaves a widow and he leaves children. He leaves them in moderate circumstances. The State is called upon to enrich them. Of course, the call will be responded to liberally. Their husband and father was highly honored by Louisianians; he never betrayed the confidence reposed in him. He did his duty—he did nothing more. It was his duty to do his duty. Now we are called upon to worship his fame and his name by paying our mites and pennies to his hapless widow and children. Less fortunate, but equally as deserving and honest men die and leave widows and orphans in abject want. Their hapless loved ones are compelled to fight the austere battles of life unaided. Because their husbands and fathers did not reach that honorable station which every ambitious man would gladly fill—the gubernatorial chair—they must be left to battle with the world alone. Is that right? Is that Americanism as our forefathers understood it? We submit it is not, and another generation, in our opinion, will be as complete slaves to American office-holders as are the serfs of Russia now to their royal purples.

Man that is married to woman is of many days and full of trouble. In the morning he draws his salary, and in the evening, behold it is all gone. It is a tale that is told; it vanishes and no one knoweth whither it goeth. He reach up clothed in the costly garments of the night and seeketh the somnolent paragon wherewith to soothe the colicky bowels of his infant posterity. He becometh as a horse or an ox and draweth the chariot of his offspring. He spendeth his shooks in the purchase of fine linen to cover the bosom of his family, yet himself is seen at the gates of the city with one suspender. Yes, he is altogether wretched.—Exchange.

The price of the Beacon and Detroit Free Press combined is \$1.25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUCCESSION SALE.

Succession of L. N. McCown, deceased. By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Honorable Fifth District Court in and for the Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana, in the matter of the succession of L. N. McCown, deceased, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the door of the court house, in the town of Rayville, on

Wednesday, the 7th day of December, 1881, within the hours prescribed by law, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, the following property belonging to said succession, described as follows, to-wit: One house and lot in the town of Delhi, on the Flood road, north of the railroad. Terms of sale—twelve months credit, purchaser to give bond with approved security, bearing 8 per cent interest from date, and mortgage retained on the property. W. F. LEWIS, Administrator. Sheriff's Office, Rayville, La., Nov. 19, 1881—31.

WANTED—CHICKENS, EGGS AND BUTTER, for which the market price will be paid at this office.

THE BEACON can be had until JANUARY FIRST, 1882, FOR 30 CENTS.

YOU SHOULD TAKE IT. It is Unequaled in Point of Excellence.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE NEWS-PAPER. The Detroit Free Press.

It should be the aim of every man to make his home as comfortable and attractive as possible. A good newspaper, peruse in tone and elevating in character, is a most essential requisite to the home. Such a paper as THE DETROIT WEEKLY FREE PRESS, no home can be complete without it. The most interesting and profitable paper published in the United States, it is universally quoted as the best evidence of its unbounded popularity and of its peculiar fitness for family reading.

No other journal contains so many attractive and original features. Readers of every class, old and the young, will always find in its well-filled columns something to entertain and instruct. Its margin, among newspapers, there is no other like it.

With THE FREE PRESS each week is sent a delightful little supplement.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

It is the special property of the nation, and is devoted to the discussion of social and domestic topics, fancy work, toilet and cooking recipes, and household matters generally. Its contributors are numbered by the thousand. It cannot fail to be appreciated. Every subscriber or purchaser of THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS is entitled to receive a copy of THE HOUSEHOLD without extra charge.

The price of The Weekly Free Press and Household is \$2.00 per year, postage paid.

We offer to our subscribers the following improved advertisement:

To every one who sends in TWO DOLLARS—the regular subscription price of the paper—we will send THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS and HOUSEHOLD FOR ONE YEAR, and in addition thereto—free of cost to the subscriber—one copy of

The American Popular PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY.

Which contains every useful word to be found in the English Language, with its true meaning, derivation, spelling and pronunciation. In addition the "Pronouncing Dictionary" contains many pages of information upon other subjects, making it an indispensable book of reference and a compendium of facts of a historical, political or business nature. In this respect it is a cyclopaedia in miniature, covering a range too wide to dwell upon here. It is a perfect Library of Reference in the Household. It contains over 500 pages, is printed with clear type on good paper, and is strongly bound in cloth.

The Best Two Dollars' Worth Ever Offered to the Public.

THE FREE PRESS CO., Detroit, Mich.

Sheriff's Sale.

J. D. Gaddis vs. State of Louisiana, No. 678. Sheriff, acting as Syndic. Nov. 19th, 1881—31.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Honorable Fifth District Court in and for the Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I will offer for sale, at the door of the Court House, in the town of Rayville, La., on

Saturday, the 3rd day of December, 1881, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, and within the hours prescribed by law, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in a lot of dry goods, notions, etc., as per inventory on file in clerk's office.

Terms of sale—twelve months credit, purchaser to give bond with approved security, bearing 8 per cent interest from date.

W. F. LEWIS, Administrator. Sheriff's Office, Rayville, La., Nov. 19th, 1881—31.

SUCCESSION SALE.

Succession of Christian Nelson, deceased. By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Hon. 5th District Court in and for the Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana, in the matter of the succession of Christian Nelson, deceased, and to me directed as administrator of said succession, I will offer for sale at the last place of residence of the deceased, in the town of Girard, said parish and State, on

Thursday, the 8th day of December, 1881, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, the following described property, belonging to said succession, to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest in and to Lot No. 22 in the town of Girard, and the buildings and improvements thereon, and Lot having a front of fifty feet on the south side of the right of way of the V. S. & P. Railroad by one hundred and fifty feet depth, as per plat of said town made by J. A. Pugh and recorded October 9th, 1869.

Also one still, and an undivided one third interest in two hundred and two cypress saw logs; the whole estimated to contain one hundred and twenty eight thousand, four hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less.

Terms of sale—on twelve months credit, purchaser to give bond with approved security, bearing 8 per cent interest from date, and mortgage retained on the land.

W. F. LEWIS, Administrator. Nov. 19th, 1881—31.

100,000 BRICK FOR SALE, at Eleven dollars per thousand, cash on the spot. Apply to STANTON & LIVINGSTON, Rayville, La. Nov. 19, 1881—1m.

WILEY E. NOBLE, M. D. Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Rayville and vicinity. Nov. 19, 1881—1f.

E. G. FAY, M. D. Having located at Rayville, respectfully solicits a share of patronage. He can be found at the Richland House.

PROCLAMATION. Notice of Special Election!

To the qualified voters of the Parish of Richland, Louisiana: Whereas, the Police Jury of the Parish of Richland, in regular meeting assembled on the 9th day of the month of November, A. D. 1881, acting upon a petition of citizens, as provided by law, enacted ordinance number 4th, ordering a special election to be held for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the people on the question of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors in the different wards of the Parish—

Now, therefore, by virtue of said above described ordinance, and in pursuance of law, I, Elijah Scott, President of the Police Jury of the Parish of Richland, La., and I Lem Scott, Sheriff of said Parish, do hereby issue this proclamation, giving full notice to all persons and citizens of said Parish that there will be held, on Thursday, December 16th, A. D. 1881, at the usual polling places in every ward of said Parish, a special election, for the purpose of determining the will of the citizens, duly qualified electors, upon the question of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors in the different wards of said Parish; and you are hereby further notified that the qualified voters voting at said election shall place upon their tickets "For the License," if in favor of granting the said license; and "Against the License," if they disapprove issuing of the same.

Said election to be held in conformity to the laws of the State governing elections, and the vote of each ward to determine the granting or withholding license for the sale of intoxicating liquor in the respective wards.

ELIJAH SCOTT, President Police Jury. LEM SCOTT, Sheriff. Parish of Richland, La. Rayville, La., Nov. 19th, 1881.

CONSTABLE SALE.

L. E. Duff vs. State of Louisiana, No. 13. G. L. W. Adams vs. Parish of Richland, 5th ward Magistrate Court.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Hon. 1st ward Magistrate Court in and for the Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale, at the door of the magistrate's office in the town of Alto, on

Saturday, the 26th day of November, 1881, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, the following described property, to-wit: One half face horse, one cow and calf, one side saddle.

Terms of sale—cash, to satisfy the judgment, interest and all costs, with the benefit of appraisement.

N. C. VICKERS, Constable. Alto, La., Nov. 19th, 1881—31.

CONSTABLE SALE.

M. A. Jones, agent vs. State of Louisiana, No. 38. Philip V. vs. Parish of Richland, 2nd ward Magistrate Court.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued from the Hon. 2nd ward Magistrate Court in and for the Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana, in the above entitled and numbered suit, I have seized and will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in the town of Rayville, on

Saturday, the 26th day of November, 1881, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, and within the hours prescribed by law, the following described property, to-wit: Three ladies cotton.

Terms of sale—cash, with the benefit of appraisement.

JNO. S. SUMMERLIN, Constable. Rayville, La., Nov. 19th, 1881—31.

Sheriff's Sale.

Samuel L. Boyd vs. State of Louisiana, No. 729. H. M. Scott vs. Parish of Richland, 5th District Court.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued from the Hon. 5th District Court in and for the Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale, at the door of the court house, in the town of Rayville, on

Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1881, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, and within the hours prescribed by law, the following described property, to-wit:

The east and north east quarter section twenty-two, township sixteen north, range six east, containing eighty acres more or less.

Terms of sale—cash, with the benefit of appraisement.

LEM SCOTT, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Rayville, La., Sheriff. October 15th, 1881—31.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

A. R. Shattuck vs. State of Louisiana, No. 722. Mrs. S. J. Ozgood vs. Parish of Richland, 5th District Court. & Husband.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued from the Hon. 5th District Court in and for the Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale, at the door of the court house, in the town of Rayville, on

Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1881, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, and within the hours prescribed by law, the following described property, to-wit:

The south east quarter, section twenty, township seventeen north, range six east.

Terms of sale—cash, with the benefit of appraisement.

LEM SCOTT, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Rayville, La., Sheriff. October 15th, 1881—31.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

The undersigned gives notice to the public generally that he will buy good fat beef cattle, and pay cash. The money is deposited in Delhi & Rayville. GEO. C. PERVIS. Oct. 29th, 1881—1f.

Notice. Relief For the Hard Times!

LIBERAL PRICES will be paid to planter and others for the line of Tenny, with or without drivers, by the undersigned at their works on the V. S. & P. R. R. Excellent care taken of all stock, and contractors are responsible for notices or hints resulting from the work. A reliable watchman is kept over the lots every night, to see that no stealer is not taken.

We will submit portions of our contract, from one-fourth (1/4) of a mile to five miles, to responsible persons on favorable terms, and will assist them in obtaining supplies, goods, etc. To men of enterprise and industry, who have time, idle, or can procure them, this offers a fine opportunity to make good profits on water.

Positions of Foreman at good wages, who will obtain and keep up a gang of 16 males and 10 mules.

Farmers wishing to visit us on business can get free transportation, by applying to N. Corde & Co. at Girard, or J. W. Sumas, Rayville, for passes. Address us at Delhi. Oct. 22nd, 1881—1f. MOORE & CO.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

D. W. Lanikin & Co. vs. State of Louisiana, No. 1061. S. T. & T. H. Amery vs. Parish of Richland, 5th District Court. W. T. Farnsworth vs. Parish of Richland, 5th District Court. T. H. Amery vs. 5th ward Magistrate Court. J. R. Hewitt vs. T. H. Amery.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued from the Hon. 5th District Court in and for the Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana, and two writs of fi. fa. issued from the Hon. 5th ward Magistrate Court within and for said Parish and State, in the above entitled and numbered suits, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale at the door of the court house, in the town of Rayville, on

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1881, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, and within the hours prescribed by law, the entire interest of S. T. and T. H. Amery in and to the entire property, rights and credits of the succession of Joseph W. Amery, deceased.

Terms of sale—cash, with the benefit of appraisement.

LEM SCOTT, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Rayville, La., Sheriff. October 15th, 1881—31.

Sheriff's Sale.

Wm. E. Easter, M. D. vs. State of Louisiana, No. 1061. Mrs. S. A. Nicholls & Husband, Individually vs. Parish of Richland, 5th District Court. & Tarrax.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued from the Hon. 5th District Court in and for the Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale at the door of the court house, in the town of Rayville, on

Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1881, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, and within the hours prescribed by law, the following described property, to-wit:

The south east quarter of south east quarter of section twenty-eight, and north east quarter of north west quarter of section twenty-two, all in township fifteen north, range six east, containing eighty acres, more or less.

Terms of sale—cash, with the benefit of appraisement.

LEM SCOTT, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Rayville, La., Sheriff. October 15th, 1881—31.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

A. R. Shattuck vs. State of Louisiana, No. 722. Mrs. H. Underwood vs. Parish of Richland, 5th District Court. Individually, & asatrix.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued from the Hon. 5th District Court in and for the Parish of Richland, State of Louisiana, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale, at the door of the court house, in the town of Rayville, on

Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1881, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, and within the hours prescribed by law, the following described property, to-wit:

All of section 26; north west quarter of south west quarter section 2, in township 17 north, range 6 east.

Terms of sale—cash, to pay the sum of three thousand three hundred dollars, with eight per cent per annum interest, on eleven hundred dollars from 1st January, 1879, eight per cent per annum interest, on eleven hundred dollars from 1st January, 1880, and eight per cent per annum interest, on eleven hundred dollars from 1st January, 1881, and all cost; and on terms of credit to pay eleven hundred dollars payable on the 1st January, 1882, eleven hundred dollars payable on the 1st January, 1883, eleven hundred dollars payable 1st January, 1884, eleven hundred dollars payable 1st January, 1885, eleven hundred dollars payable 1st January, 1886, eleven hundred dollars payable 1st January, 1887, eleven hundred dollars payable 1st January, 1888, with 8 per cent interest from their respective maturities till paid.

LEM SCOTT, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Rayville, La., Sheriff. October 15th, 1881—31.

SUCCESSION NOTICE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Richland, 5th District Court. Succession of I. N. McCown, deceased.

Whereas, Lem Scott has filed in the office of the Clerk of the 5th District Court, in and for said Parish of Richland, his application for the administration of the estate of I. N. McCown, deceased.

Now, therefore, unless opposition be made thereto within ten days from the date hereof, the said Lem Scott will be appointed a liquidator of said estate, upon complying with the requisites of the law.

J. NEWITT PITTS, Clerk 5th District Court. Rayville, La., Nov. 7th, 1881—2f.

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS—TO work for the Beacon.

WANTED—LUTTER—for which the highest price will be paid at this office.